

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 9 and 10 with the following amended paragraph:

In order to isolate the objective compound of the present invention from the culture, techniques usually used for extraction and purification of metabolites produced by microorganisms can be appropriately employed. For example, the objective compound among compounds in the culture is extracted by adding an organic solvent such as ethyl acetate which does not mix with water directly to the culture or to a culture obtained by centrifugation or by filtration after adding a filter aid to the culture mixture. The objective compound can also be extracted by allowing the culture to contact with an appropriate carrier, thereby effecting adsorption of the produced compound in the filtrate to the carrier, and then eluting the compound with an appropriate solvent. For example, the compound is adsorbed by allowing it to contact with a porous adsorption resin such as Amberlite Amberlite™ (trade name) XAD-2, Diaion Diaion™ (trade name, hereinafter same as above) HP-20, Diaion Diaion™ CHP-20 or Diaion Diaion™ SP-900. Next, the compound is eluted using an organic solvent such as methanol, ethanol, acetone, butanol, acetonitrile or chloroform, alone or as a mixture, or a mixed solution of the solvent with water. In some cases, a fraction containing the compound can be efficiently obtained by increasing the mixing ratio of the organic solvent from a low concentration to a high concentration stepwise or continuously. When extracted with an organic solvent such as ethyl acetate or chloroform, the compound is extracted by adding such solvent to the culture filtrate and thoroughly shaking the mixture. Thereafter, the fraction containing the compound thus

obtained using each of the above procedures can be separated and purified with higher purity by using a usually used method such as a column chromatography which uses silica gel, ODS or the like, a centrifugal liquid-liquid partition chromatography or a high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) which uses ODS or recrystallization.

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 17 and 18 with the following amended paragraph:

After adjusting 200 L of the thus obtained culture with sulfuric acid to be pH 3.0, the culture was separated into cells and supernatant by a Sharples centrifuge. The supernatant was allowed to be passed through a column which has outer diameter of 18 cm and height of 150 cm packed with 20 L of DiaionDiaion™, HP-20 (Mitsubishi Chemical Co.) and the objective compound and the like were adsorbed thereto. Subsequently, the column was washed with 50 L of tap water, then washed with 40 L of 30% methanol/water, followed by 100 L of 30% acetone/water, and finally the objective compound was eluted with 60 L of methanol. To the eluted solution, 5 L of distilled water was added and concentrated under a reduced pressure to remove methanol. An equal amount of ethyl acetate was added thereto, and ethyl acetate extraction was performed at pH 3.0 for three times. After carrying out dehydration by adding anhydrous sodium sulfate to the extracted solution of ethyl acetate, concentration was performed to be dryness under a reduced pressure, whereby a crude purified substance containing the objective compound was obtained.